

Lightning Prediction in the Atlantic offshore region a





John Cintineo (UW-CIMSS), Mike Pavolonis (NOAA/NESDIS/STAR), Justin Sieglaff (UW-CIMSS)

Goal: support NOAA's Ocean Prediction Center with accurate and timely lightning forecasts, especially for lightning initiation (LI), leveraging radiances from GOES-16 ABI.

Predictors:

- ABI 0.64-μm reflectance (CH02)
- ABI 1.6-µm reflectance (CH05)
- ABI 10.3-um brightness temperature (CH13)
- ABI 12.3-µm brightness temperature (CH15)

Target / truth:

 Sum of GLM flash-extent density from t₀ + 5 min to $t_0 + 60$ min

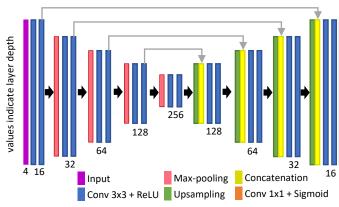
Output:

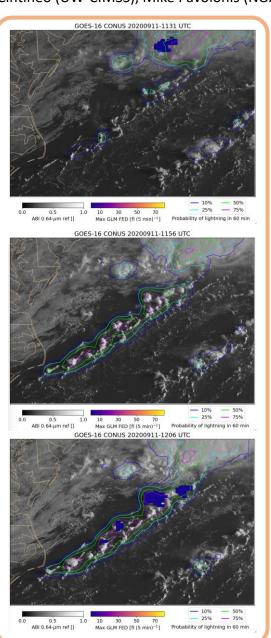
Probability of lightning in next 60 minutes

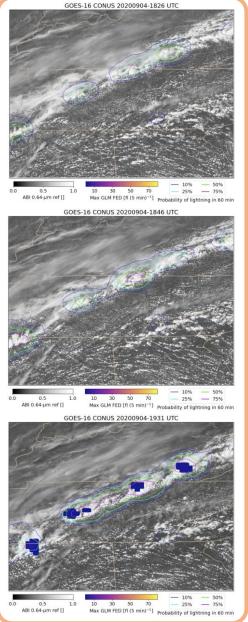
Training and validation data:

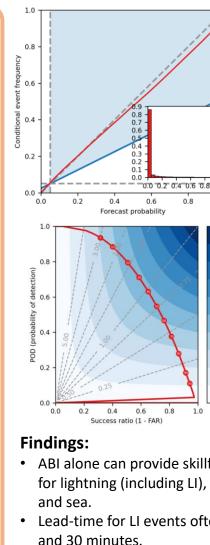
- 118 days in May August 2018
- Domain: Southeast U.S. offshore region
- 23,074 training patches
- 5,152 validation patches

Model: U-Net (Ronneberger et al. 2015)









Test data:

- 20 days in May -August 2020 (5,536 patches)
- Max CSI: 0.475 at p = 33%
- AUC = 0.9697
- BSS = 0.4782



Near-real-time data.



More examples here.

- ABI alone can provide skillful short-term prediction for lightning (including LI), day and night, over land
- Lead-time for LI events often ranges between 10
- Future work will quantify performance of LI events, and measure relevance of features in predictor images.

We acknowledge the GOES-R Risk Reduction program for support of this work.

